

Uncle Tom's Cabin, volume 2: Chapter Outline

19: news of Pru's death affects Eva; Augustine and Ophelia discuss slavery and his family background. Tom writes home.

20: St. Clair buys Topsy for Ophelia; Topsy's "training".

21: Chloe proposes to Mrs. Shelby to work for Tom's redemption.

22: Eva and Tom reading the Bible at Lake Pontchartrain; she foretells her early death; is diagnosed with tuberculosis; wants to teach slaves to read the Bible.

23: Alfred and Henrique St. Clair; Eva reproaches Henrique's treatment of Dodo; Alfred and Augustine discuss "French" ideas of equality and whether they apply to slaves. Eva espouses the golden rule.

24: Eva is quite ill, and wishes to die *for* others. She speaks her mind to St. Clair.

25: Ophelia fails with Topsy, who perceives that "she can't bar me"; Eva succeeds using love.

26: Topsy brings Eva flowers; the dying Eva addresses slaves; she asks Augustine if he is a Christian. Her intimacy with Tom; her death.

27: Grief. Tom preaches to Augustine; scripture reading and prayer.

28: the effects of grief on Augustine; his promise to free Tom, who is overjoyed. Effects of Eva's death on others. Augustine gives Topsy to Ophelia at her request. He decides to become a Christian, free his slaves, and work for their emancipation and education; he dies.

29: Marie is left in charge, and sends Rosa to be whipped; the news that all will be sold; Tom asks Ophelia to intercede for him; failing, she writes to Mrs. Shelby.

30: slaves sent to warehouse; the role of enforced merriment in training slaves; sale of mother and daughter to different men; daughter Emmeline bought by Legree along with Tom.

31: Legree and his slaves travel up river by boat; he sells Tom's clothes.

32: they are made to sing -- music and its undersong; arrival at the plantation, overseers, Legree's slave quarters; Lucy resists Sambo; Tom reads the Bible to slaves and dreams of Eva.

33: Tom's interventions on behalf of others; Cassie picks cotton; Lucy is

persecuted; Tom is whipped for refusing to whip Lucy.

34: Cassie takes care of Tom; "there's no law here"; Tom in despair; Cassie reads the Bible for him; his understanding of suffering; Cassie's story.

35: Legree and Cassie quarrel; Legree is frightened by a lock of Eva's hair taken from Tom; flashback about his mother; drunken party.

36: Emmeline and Cassie; Legree's bad dream; Legree visits Tom, who has found strength in despair, and is not afraid to die.

37: George Harris, Eliza, and Tom Loker (slave-catcher) rest at another Quaker house; Loker advises the Harrises how to escape; Eliza dresses as a man, Harry as a girl; they cross the lake to Canada and freedom.

38: Tom becomes tired and dispirited under Legree's continuing persecution, but after a vision of the suffering Jesus raised to glory, he no longer feels pain; his submission provokes and defies Legree, but inspires the slaves, who begin to listen to his preaching; he persuades Cassie not to murder Legree, and advises her to escape.

39: Cassie persuades Legree the attic is haunted; Cassie and Emmeline "escape" and hide in the attic.

40: Legree, frustrated, takes out his rage on Tom, who won't inform on the fugitives; after beating him, Sambo and Quimbo are converted by his patience and forgiveness.

41: George Shelby arrives in search of Tom, and finds him dying; he knocks down Legree, buries Tom, and vows to fight slavery.

42: Legree dies of drink and terror; Emmeline and Cassie escape dressed as a Spanish lady and her servant; they meet and travel up river with George Shelby; a French lady reveals that George Harris is her brother; Cassie realizes that Eliza is her daughter.

43: Cassie and Mme. de Thoux find their children where they now live in Montreal; Cassie feels the good influence of her daughter; Mme. de Thoux pays for George's education in France, where the family now goes; Emmeline meets and marries the first mate of the ship which takes them there; George's letter to a friend: he chooses to identify himself as an African, and to return to Africa; Topsy goes to Vermont with Ophelia, and becomes an African missionary; Cassie's son is freed, and joins the others in Liberia.

44: George Shelby returns home; Chloe, proud of the money she's earned, learns Tom is dead; George frees his slaves, and begins to pay them wages for

work.

45: Stowe gives examples of real people and situations resembling those in her novel; she decries the fugitive slave act of 1850; appeals for action and answers "what can any individual do?"; gives examples of freed slaves who have made a success of their lives in the United States; final appeal to the Christian Church to consider that the judgement day is approaching his.